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III and IV contain sketches of the rudeness of the times and of his earliest recollections. Chapters V and VI give some account of McKenzie College, of its founder, and of some of its prominent students. This is one of the most valuable contributions made by the author. A good photograph of Rev. J. W. P. McKenzie is printed. In Chapter VIII one catches glimpses of the effect of the Civil War upon the churches. In 1861 Rev. Mr. McLean was stationed at Rusk, and the next year he was stationed at Sherman. "Socially and politically the communities of Marshall and Rusk, and the community of Sherman, were not altogether harmonious on the war question. The population of the first two communities were from the Gulf States principally, the last from such border States as Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, and a preponderance of sentiment favored the Union." In Chapter IX the author gives expression to some reflections on "the war and slavery." His conclusion in the matter is that "It is cause for congratulation that slavery, long a bone of contention between the North and the South, has been removed. But the manner of its removal . . . The justice of this has left an interrogation point in the minds of not a few."

The subject of schools receives attention throughout the book. Chapter XI presents a concise history of the "rise and progress of Southwestern University"; Dr. McLean was vice-regent and regent of this school for seventeen years. There are also brief chapters devoted to John H. Reagan and to William Pinckney McLean. The volume records the experiences of a minister of the Gospel and an educator, a friend to his fellowman.

E. W. WINKLER.

Svenskarne I Texas I Ord Och Bild. 1838-1918. Ett historiskt-biografiskt arbete samladt och utgivet af Ernest Severin. Redigeradt och utarbetadt af dr. Alf. L. Scott och Pastor T. J. Westerberg. Granskadt och oversedt af red. J. M. Ojerholm. 2 Vols. I, pp. 1-604, II, pp. 606-1209 I-XIX. Austin, 1919.

Three years the publisher, Mr. E. Severin, and his coworkers, among them some of the best known Swedes in Texas, have spent in collecting and preparing the biographical, historical, and other material here presented in a form that is a credit to all concerned.

The publisher's purpose as stated in the preface is primarily to preserve for future generations an authentic collection of historical and statistical data, with photographic reproductions, both of men and things, relating to and illustrating the life and activities of the Swedes in Texas from their first landing in 1838 to the present day. Though the authors may be thinking first of the future, it would be an injustice to say that they are forgetful of the present. Quite the contrary. Their work performs a distinctly patriotic duty; for while the main body of the work consists of biographies of the different members of some fifty-seven Swedish settlements in Texas, with good reproductions of photographs of families that show no signs of impending race suicide, it is prefaced, so to speak, by an account of Texas and its various institutions. Here the older generation may read in the language still most familiar to them the history of Texas, a brief but adequate account of its physical features and characteristics, its natural resources, its forests, waterways and railways, its climate, its form of government and its educational institutions—the Swedes have two of their own among the latter, namely, the Texas Wesleyan College at Austin, and Trinity College at Round Rock. The history of the growth of various religious bodies, choral and other societies, are not forgotten. Of especial interest to the historian will be the chapters dealing with the conditions of early pioneer life in Texas and the story of the first Swedes in Texas. In this connection someone may be interested in another book recently published, namely, "*Hyphenated or the Life Story of S. M. Swenson*," by Aug. Anderson. Quite appropriately the second volume closes with the names and photographs of the Swedish boys who served in the recent war. We know that they have given a good account of themselves.

J. L. BOYSEN.

The *Missouri Historical Review* during the past year published a translation of Gottfried Duden's *Bericht über eine Reise nach den westlichen Staaten Nordamerika's und einen mehrjährigen Aufenthalt am Missouri (in den Jahren 1824, 25, 26 und 1827) in Bezug auf Auswanderung und Uebervölkerung* . . . Elberfeld, 1829. This volume is credited with having greatly influenced emigration of Germans to the United States. In the October, 1919, number of the *Review*, Professor William G. Bek

begins a series of articles, entitled "Followers of Duden." The present installment is made up largely of translations of letters and extracts from the diaries of Hermann Steines, written in 1833. The author summarizes the purpose in presenting the series of articles in the following sentence: "We shall let them give the picture of Missouri as they found it, the native population with whom they associated, their struggle with primitive conditions, the impression and the joy which was theirs in coming from one of the most autocratic to one of the most liberal countries in the world, their honest criticism of what they found and experienced here, their honest endeavor to become in the fullest sense, one with the state in which they elected to cast their lot, their contributions, their successes and their failures."

"Sam Houston in Indian Territory" is the title of the leading article in *Historia*, July, 1919, published by the Oklahoma Historical Society. Any new facts this article may contain are placed under suspicion by the manner in which they are told and by the glaring errors where well known facts are touched.

A paragraph at the end of the article states that "During his life Temple Houston made an elaborate collection of rarities including numerous relics from his father General Houston. . . . Some years after the demise of Temple, this collection was placed with the Oklahoma Historical Society, and is now on display" . . .

Historia for October contains "More about Houston in Oklahoma." In character this article is like that printed in the July issue. However, it quotes a brief article from the Sunday Oklahoman, written by Mr. S. W. Ross, a native of Oklahoma. Mr. Ross pays his respects to "sentimentalists and others ignorant of early day history."

The Servers: A novel of reconstruction and social progress, embracing practical plans for unlimited Christian service. By Joseph Erwin Wilson. Houston: The Author. 1919. Pp. 377. The subtitle outlines the serious side of the book. Oil wells furnish the means for the experiment. A couple of love stories make the plans workable and the book readable.